Beard of Aldermen Appoint a Big Citizens' Committee

#### TO LOOK INTO SECURING HOTEL

Will Co-operate and Take Stock is the Enterprise-The Democratic State Convention West to Raisigh for Want of Accommodations.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) RALEIGH, N. C., March 28-The Board of Aldermen, at a special meeting to-night, designated 150 of the most promment citizens as a committee to proceed at once with the formation of a hotel synin the country who may propose to invest in a first-class hotel here, provided cities of Raleigh take a portion of the stock.

The loss of the Democratic State Conrention, which goes to Greens to this year, because of inadequate and very deacient hotel accommodations here, has
stirred up the people to a determination to find some good hotel man at once who will invest a few thousand dollars and co-operate with the citizens in the estab-lishment of a high-class hotel, with ample

MORE CHARTERS.

Another furniture factory for Thomas-wille was chartered to-day. It is the Lee Manufacturing Company; the capital is

The Greensboro Canning and Pickling and Sour Krout Company was also chartered with \$100,000 capital authorized, as were the Jessup and Barnes Naval Stows Company, of Fayetteville, with \$100,000 capital, and the Rural Hall Iron Company, of Rural Hall, with \$8,000. C. T. Wall and Son, of Richmond, are among the stockholders of the latter company.

A PARDON FOR MURDER. Governor Aycock has pardoned Lec Walter, who is serving a five-year sentence in the penitentiary for murder in the second degree, in that he shot and killed his wife. He was sent up from Forsythe county. The claim is youched for by many citizens that it has de-veloped that Walker was shooting at a man who had ruined his home, when the amfaithful wife threw herself in front of the man and received the ball in her

own body.

The Raleigh Lodge of Elks are making

active preparations for a big burlesque bircus to be hold on the night of April 3d.

TO ELECT SENATORS.

All things point now to the adoption of the primary method of nominating a United States senatorial candidate by the Democrats in North Carolina next fall. The nominec is to make the fight against Senator Pritchard (Republican). The Legislature, if Democratic, as it no doubt will be, will be committed to the formal election of the candidate chosen in the primaries. MASONIC TEMPLE.

Next Tuesday a special committee from the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Ma-

that the citizens are yet to raise \$5,000. It is confidently expected that the stock will all be subscribed by the time the committee meets. Greensboro and Charlotte are making efforts to get the Tem-ple, Charlotte offering to donate \$25,000. However, the Masons prefer Raleigh and have agreed to accept \$10,000 from this city and locate the Temple here.

# THEY MET TWICE IN ONE EVENING

(Continued from First Page.)

riap than he has yet done in this cam-paign. He invited all to examine his accord. "The facts are to be found at the City Hall," he said, "and you will Bind them and not a lot of lies and And he said: "I never robbed any one

or compromised a cent of the city's money. I have always paid my debts, see hundred cents in the dollar." He spoke of the helpless position the

layer always found himself in, in that the power was all vested in the Council. The papers knowing this plead for the best men to be elected to the Council. Closing, he said: "I care not how low or how high a man may be, if he votes in the primary I want him to vote for me, and I shall not inquire into his pedi-

BEFORE OLD DOMINION. Mayor Taylor asked the president to excuse him when he had thanked the club for their attention, as Captain McCarthy had done. He left the hall, and in a few moments Captain McCarthy also left.

The councilmanic and general candi-lists spoke next.

Both gentlemen went to the meeting of the Old Dominion Democratic Club at Thoris Hall by different routes, however.

The hall was well filled, and the coun

cilmanic candidates from Jafferson Ward were then speaking.
When they had concluded, Vice-Presi-

# March, April, May

There is a best time for doing everything—that is, a time when thing can be done to the best advantage, most easily and most ef-Sectively. Now is the best time for purifying your blood. Why Because your system is now trying to purify it—you know this by the pimples and other eruptions that have come on your face and body.

## **Hood's Sarsaparilla** and Pills

Are the medicines to take—they do the work thoroughly and agreeably and never fail to do it.

Hood's are the medicines you have always heard recommended. compot recommend Heed's Saraparille highly as a apring medicine. When we ight he spring we all find better through the spring we all find better through the S. H. Maal, McCrays, Pa Berry's for Clothes



If you notice any particular man Easter Sunday who appears particularly well dressed, nine chances out dicate, with a view to accumulating a of ten he is our customer—the capital stock which shall be available to tenth man probably paid two-thirds more than we charge and had and any the charge and had any the charg more than we charge and had endless, tiresome alterations.

We can show you the exact thing in Prince Alberts and everything that should be worn with them.

New style walking sticks, too. We've evertyhing that's right, here -for man or boy.



dent Cohn, who was in the chair, called on the Mayor. His Honor spoke more briefly than at Corcoran Hall, but asked the members of the club to examine his record and see for themselves what he record and see for themselves what he had done and had not done. He was not more honest than other people, he said, but he had tried to do what was right, and if again elected he would pledge himself to fill the office to the best of his ability.

When he had concluded the Mayer retired. Captain McCarthy was then invited to speak. This gentleman said it was the late in the pight to discuss the

was too late in the night to discuss the city government. He would come some other time when he could speak longer. He asked the members of the club go to the polls and vote, no matter whether he was their choice or not. He said he would make all his speech into a plea for a great turnout of the voters of Richmond on April 10th. He and the Mayor were both cordially

#### ASSESSMENT OF CANDIDATES.

This Matter Fixed by City Committee Last Night-Election Officers.

The City Democratic Committee, in sesslow last night in the new dining-room at Murphy's Hotel annex, adopted a compromise assessment plan for the ap-proaching primary, which will aggregate the sum of \$1,925, to defray the expenses of the election. Further than this, the only business of importance was the appointment of judges and clerks in Clay, Jackson, Madison, Monroe and Lee Wards and the designation of voting precincts in sons will meet here to select the location for a handsome \$100,000 Masonic Temple, which the Grand Lodge has determined to billd within the next two years.

Raleight gets the Temple provided she takes \$10,000 in stock, and \$5,000 of this is already subscribed by the local lodges, so that the citizens are yet to raise \$5,000. complaint made by members of the colli-mittee from the ward to the effect that the superintendent had made his appointments without consulting them. The superintendent of Marshall Ward asked further time.

TWO ASSESSMENT REPORTS.

The assessment plan adopted wa practically the majority report of the Finance Committee submitted by 14. Charles V. Carrington and Mr. Russell Bargamin. The minority report was submitted by Mr. Harry L. Watson chairman of the committee.

The original majority report aggre-The original majoraly report aggregated an assessment of something over \$2,100. The minority would have made the pressure less on the candidates even than the compromise report adopted, aggregating about \$1,600.

adopted:
adopted: City committeemen\$ 2.50
Jily Committeemen
Justices of the peace 2 50
Councilmen 5 00
Board of Aldermen
From the candidates for these offices
it is estimated that \$600 will be col-
lected.
Following are the assessments of officers
as agreed upon:
High Constable 75 00

TO RECEIVE RETURNS. TO RECEIVE RETURNS.

Before adjournment it was decided that
the election returns should be received
at Old Market Hall, and that Jefferson
Ward Committee should have in charge

enbrough will establish his office in room No. 6 of the Capitol, where candidates may pay their assessments. Lee Club Meeting.

all arrangements. Treasurer J. S. Brock

Lee Democratic Club met last night and heard speeches from several candidates for the Council and justices of the peace. Among the number were Messrs. W. J. Kimbrough, A. L. Hanna, George Powers T. M. Brennan, for the Council, and Messrs. C. W. Tyler, R. G. Peyton, J. H. Guy and C. S. Batkins, for justices of the peace. Mr. Klevesahl spoke for Mr. Epps, who was unable to attend.

A committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. M. S. Valentine, W. H. Wyat, C. T. Batkins, Robert Winston, R. T. Davis and O. A. Watkins, to make arrangements for a grand rally to be held in the Masonic Temple on Saturday night, April 5th.

Astonishing Insurance Figures.

Asionishing Insurance Figures.

Few people not acquainted with the figures have any idea of the enormity of the insurance business of the United States. It not only exceeds that of any other country, but is twice as great as that of all the rest of the world combined. At the present time there is in the United States about \$13,09,000,000 of life insurance in force, including assessment business. This means over \$160 for every man, woman and child in the country, or \$800 for every family.

The annual risks written by the fire insurance companies are estimated at \$20,000,000,000, which is \$250 per capita, or \$1,250 per family. Thus it will be seen that every family in the country, as an average, has insurance assets of over \$2,000.

This total amount of life and fire insurance is equal to one-third the total wealth of the United States. It is tentimes the savings banks deposits and five times our total deposits in savings. State and national banks. It is an almots identical amount with the debt of the whole world, and it is about the same as our annual turnover in commerce, trade and transportation, and the United States leads in this field of business endeavor as it will soon lead in every other.—Lealie's Weekly.

# THOUSANDS WILL BE LOCKED OUT

ened Strike at Lowell.

DEMANDED INCREASED PAY for over a quarter of a century.

Agents Answered Demand by Posting Notice that Mills Will Be Closed Until Further

Notice-Situation at Other

(By Associated Press.) LOWELL, MASS., March 28.—That the 16,000 employes of the seven cotton manufacturing corporations of this city, who have demanded an advance of ten per cent. in wages, with a strike on next Monday as the alternative, will be lock-ed out unless a settlement is reached, became apparent to-day when the agents of all the cotton mills caused to be posted on the gates notices informing the operatives that after to-morrow the mills would e closed until further notice,

#### INTERESTING QUESTION

Whether Assessments Can Be Levied for Locked-Out Employes.

(By Associated Press.) FALL RIVER, MASS, March 28.— President James Tansey and Secretary Albert Hibbert, of the United Textile Workers of America, stated to-day that no meeting of the Executive or Emer-gency Committees of that body has been called to take action upon the labor situation at Lowel' President Tansey said that in the event of a lock-out there is nothing in the rules of the national oody which calls for the payment of

lock-out money. Secretary Thomas O'Donnell, of the Mule Spinners' Association, who is also secretary of the National Spinners, was also questioned as to the probable action of the National Convention in Boston next week toward the Lowell strike. He said that the national body is organized under similar ideas as the United Textile Workers, and Ilkewise it debars local unions from national support and from levying assessments on its members. Its rules, however, can be suspended and support and permission to levy assess-

ments given after investigation.

Another important convention question will be whether or not the charter of the National Spinners shall be surrendered to the American Federation of Labor, with which the spinners are affiliated, in order

Secretary O'Donnell said that the Mule Spinners in Dover, N. H., and Lewiston, Maine, are asking for an advance in wages, together with New Bodford and Lowell.

#### CAUSES CONCERN.

Cotton Mill Situation in Rhode Island is Precarious.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 28.—The cotton mill cituation in Rhode Island is causing much concern on the part of the manufacturers, as well as the mill operamanufacturers, as went as the limit opera-tives. The Rhode Island Mule Spinners' Association is the only organization of cotton operatives which has requested the manufacturers to advance wages, and no definite reply has been given.

Prices of standard goods, made in New Bedford, Lowell and other Massachusetts manufacturing communities, govern the prices of the Rhode Island made goods to a great extent, so far as the wages paid are concerned.

## Three Hundred on a Strike

(By Associated Press.) FALL RIVER, MASS., March About 300 operatives of the Globe Yarn Mills, Nos. 1 and 2, are out on a strike. mills are owned by the New Engand Yarn Company, which did not enter into the recent agreement among the le cal mills to advance wages ten per cent.

## CHEMICAL PLANT WRECKED.

Fire in Virginia-Carolina Company's Plant at Memohis, Tenn.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 28.—The main milling department of the Vir-ginia-Carolina Chemical Company's plant was wrecked to-day by fire caused by spontaneous combustion. The extent of the loss is not yet known, but it will be

It was learned here from officers of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company that the damage was not great, and was fully covered by insurance.

## THE CHICKAHOMINY.

Chesapeake and Ohio Steamer in Collision Of Gravesend. (By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 28.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company's steamer Chickahominy, Captain Gurneaux, while bound up the Thomes to-day from New-port News, was in collision off Grave-send with the Houlder Line steamer Queen Olga, Captain Chaplin, outward bound for Cape Town. The Chickahominy had the upper part of her stem damaged, and the Queen Olga sustained considerable damage on her starboard side.

## NEW BANK OPENS.

Farmers Agree to Supply Tomatons for a Cannery.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

EMPORIA, VA. March 28.—The Merchants, and Farmers Bank opened for business to-day with a capital stock of \$25.000. Mr. W. E. Balley is president and Mr. F. H. Hardaway cashier.

The town of Emporia is rapidly growing in manufacturing interests, and the progressive business men who compose the board of directors of the new bank are confident of its successful career.

Mr. S. V. Southall, Jr., is attending court in Greenesville this week, where he is engaged in defending Ben Horner, who is charged with murder.

Mr. W. Roberts, of Baltimore, has succeeded in arranging with the farmers for the required quantity of tomatoes for his canning factory, and will be in Emporia next week to sign contracts and make necessary arrangements to locate his factory.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The House to-day passed bills to transfer the title to the military reservation at Baton Rouge, La., to the Louisiana State Ag-ricultural College, and to authorize the loan of Revolutionary trophies to the Morgan Memorial Association at Win-

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# This Likely Outcome of Threat Tooth Powder

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# SUFFRAGE PLAN READY AT LAST

man for services to the Committee on Finance and Taxation. By request of Mr. Walker, the report was

passed by for future consideration.

passed by for future consideration.

The committee then adjourned and the Democratic conference was called. Judge G. K. Anderson offered an amendment to the Glass amendment, requiring all voters in primaries to be legally qualified voters, and spoke in support of it. He read letters from the president of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention and from General Stephen D. Lee, who was also a mem-ber, stating that the great error that convention made was in not fixing in the suffrage law a provision confining oters in primaries to be qualified elec-

DISRESPECT TO COMMITTEE. Mr. Lindsay Gordon asked if it was ant treating the Democratic State Committee with disrespect to adopt such a party rule in the Constitution without any conference or advice with them.

The resolution was advecated by Messrs. Walton Moore, Turnbull and Mere-

Mr. Meredith warned members that if the amendment was not adopted the cities of Norfolk and Richmond would send delegates to nominate State candidates, said delegates having been elected n primaries by voters who could not vote at a regular election.

Senator Daniel earnestly opposed the amendment. He declared that it amounted to putting a restriction upon the com-mon law right of petition which was in-herent with every Anglo-Saxon. The establishment of legalized primaries was a matter of party expediency or legislative prerogative entirely.

JUDGE ANDERSON'S SUBSTITUTE.

A substitute for the amendment was proposed by Judge Anderson, which reads

"No person shall vote at any legalized primary election for the nomination of any candidate unless he is at the time a registered voter and qualified to vote at the next succeeding election."

The substitute was defeated on roll-call by a vote of 32 to 34.

Section 5, providing that "no person shal be qualified to vote or participate in any primary election, party convention or mass-meeting, etc., who shall not possess

the qualifications presented in this ar-ticle for an elector," etc., was rejected by so large a majority no roll-call was Major Anderson offered the following as an indenpdent section and made an earnest speech in regard to purified elec-

The General Assembly shall enact such laws as are necessary and proper for the purpose of securing the regularity and purity of general and primary elections and preventing and furnishing any cor-rupt practices in connection therewith. and shall have power, in addition to other penalties and punishments now or here after prescribed by law for such offenses, to provide that persons convicted of them shall lose the right to vote and hold of-

The resolution was adopted on roll call by a vote of 46 to 20. Mr. Braxton's mo-tion to reconsider was overwhelmingly

Senator Daniel offered a substitute for section 17, providing that a man whose mame was on the registration book should be allowed to vote on the presentation of his poll-tax receipt, showing that he had paid his tax six months prior to election. It also made it a felony for any officer to falsely date or sign a poll-tax receipt.

Mr. Waddill offered an amendment, which was accepted by Senator Daniel, requiring the treasurer to keep a diary of daily payments of poll taxes, open to the inspection of all. The amendment was defeated. Section 17 was then adopted without amendment.

This completed the suffrage plan, but the ball was opened again by a motion of Mr. Wescott to reconsider the vote by which the Anderson amendment was defeated, relating to primaries. By a vote of 46 to 20 the vote was reconsidered. Being again voted on it was adopted by a vote of 40 to 32.

On motion of Mr. Glass the suffrage plan was adopted as a whole on a viva voce vote. A roll call vote was demanded. THE PLAN ADOPTED.

The roll call showed ayes, 47; noes 17 Yeas-Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson Ayers, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolea, Bouldin, Braxton, P. W. Campbell, Carter Cobb, Daniel, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gor-don, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, C. D. Jones, Hooker, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaerty, Parks, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Rich mond, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wysor,

the President-47. the President-41.
Nayes-Messrs. Barbour. Brooke, Cam-eron, C. J. Campbell, Crismond, Flood, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, McIlwaine, Moncure, Rives, Thom, Vinent, Waddill, Watson-17

This was at 1 o'clock, and the announce ment of the vote was followed by resounding applause.

A committee, composed of Senator Dan icl and Mr. Glass was appointed to pre-

pare the plan as amended and have it printed and report to the convention on Monday next. The clerk was authorized to notify the Republican and all other members that the matter would be taken up in the con-

vention Monday. The suffrage conference at 1:05 o'clock adjourned sine die, and the long agony was over.

Full Text of the Plan

Adopted by Conference. The Times prints below the full text of the plan as it will be printed and reported to the convention on Monday by Messrs. Daniel and Glass.

Messrs. Daniel and Glass.

Art. 1. Every male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have been a resident of this State for at least been a resident of this State for at least two years, of the county or city in which he shall offer to vote one year, and of the precinct in which he shall offer to vote thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote, who shall have been registered as may be prescribed by law, and who shall nave paid in person to the State at least six months prior to the election at which he shall offer to vote, all poll taxes assessed or assessable against him for the preceding three years, under the provisions of the constitutional laws made pursuant inereto, shall be entitled to vote for mcmbers of the General Assembly and all officers elected by the people; provided, that no person otherwise qualified to vote under the provisions of this Constitution shall lose his right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed to another precinct in the same

city or county until after the expiration of thirty days from the time of such removal; and provided further, that the payment of a poil tax, as a prerequisite to voting, shall not be required at any election held prior to January 1, 1994, after which time the voter shall be required to pay, as a prerequisite to the right of aufrage, the poil tax for the next year preceding, not exceeding three, for which such tax shall have become due or payable; but the collection of said poil tax shall not be enforced by distress or otherwise until it shall become three years past due; provided, that no person who, during the late war between the States, served in the army or navy of the United States, or of any State of the United States, shall, at any time, be required to pay a poil tax as a prerequisite to

2. Prior to the first day of (blank to 2. Frior to the first day of the filed, 1902, and again prior to the first day of (blank), 1902, there shall be a general registration of voters in every county and city of the State, at which general registrations no person shall be

listed as a voter unless, when he offers to register, he shall be:
QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.
First. All persons who, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, have served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States or the Confederate States, or of any State of the United

States; or Second. The son of a person who, prior to the adoption of this Constitutin, has served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States. United States; or Third. A person who shall have paid

Third. A person who shall have paid to the State, for one year preceding that in which he offers to register, taxes amounting to as much as one dollar (\$1) on property owned by and assessed against him; or

Fourth. A person who is able to read any section of this Constitution which may be submitted to him by the officers of registration and give a reasonable explanation of the same; or being a person who cannot for himself read such section of the Constitution, shall be able to under stand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the officers of registration. All persons properly reg-istered under any provision of this section shall remain permanently enrolled as electors unless subsequently disquali-fied by some other provision of this article: and a copy of this permanent roll sworn to by the officers of registration, shall be certified to each county and city clerk for preservation in his office. Any person who shall be denied registration with the county and city clerk for preservation in his office. shall have the right of appeal to the Circuit Court of the county or the Corpora tion Court of the city, or to the judge thereof in vacation. On January 1, 1994, the foregoing requirements as to regis-tration shall expire by limitation.

Sec. 3. After January 1, 1994, every male citizen of the United States who has acquired residence in this State in accordance with section one (1) of this article, and not received to the section of th ance with section one (1) of this article, and not previously registered under the foregoing provisions of this Constitution, shall, as a further condition precedent to registration, have paid all poll taxes assessed or assessable against him for the next preceding three years, or, if he come of age during the year in which he offers to register, shall have paid to the treesure of his county or city, to be actreasurer of his county or city, to be ac counted for as other poll taxes, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) in lieu of the first year's poll tax to be assessed against him, and shall, unless he is physically disqua ified, make application for registration in his own handwriting without aid or sug-gestion or the use of memorandum, in the presence of an officer of registration of the precinct in which he resides, setting forth the names and residence of his parents, his own name, age, place and date of birth, his occupation and place of residence at the time and for two years prior to the date of his application, and if he has previously voted, then to state in what State, county, or city, and voting precinct he last voted, and he shall anprecinct has vocation and all questions pro-pounded to him by the registration officer affecting his qualification as an elector, which said questions and answers sha which, and made oath to his statement, he shall be duly listed by the registrar of

election. Every person registered under this pro-vision who is not blind or otherwise physically disabled, shall prepare and deposit his ballot without aid from another, on such printed form as may be prescribed by law; but any voter registered prior to January 1, 1961, may be aided in the preparation of his ballot by such officer of election as he may himself designate. The General Assembly shall, prior to January 1, 1994, provide by law for such a registration of voters as is thus set forth in section 3 of this article, to be held at least once in every year, and shall enact such other laws as may be necessary to carry into effect all the provisions of this section.

THOSE WHO ARE EXCLUDED. posit his ballot without aid from another

THOSE WHO ARE EXCLUDED.
Section 4. Provided that the following persons shall be excluded from register-

ng and voting: (a) Idiots, insane persons and paupers (a) Idiots, insane persons and paupers.
(b) Those who have been heretofore disqualified from voting by conviction of crime, either within or without this State, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, and whose disabilities shall not have been removed.

not have been removed.

(c) Persons who have been convicted, either within or without this State, of treason or any felony, bribery, petty larceny, obtaining money or property

larceny, obtaining money or property under false pretenses, embezzlement, forgery, perjury.

(d) Persons who, while citizens of this State after the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deady weapon, or sent or accepted a challenge to fight such a duel, either within or without the bounds of this State, or knownessed a challenge or aided or out the bounds of this State, or know-ingly conveyed a challenge or aided or assisted in any way in the figthing of such a duel; but the General Assembly may, by a two-thirds vote of each house, remove the disability incurred by any one under this paragraph "d."

Section 5.—No officer, soldier, seaman or marine of the United States army or

navy shall be deemed to have gained a residence in this State, or in any county or city thereof, by reason of being stationed therein; nor shall any inmate of a charitable institution or any student in any institution of learning be regarded as having either gained or lost a residence as naving either gained or lost a residence by reason of his location or sojourn in such institution. Section 6.—All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by

representative bodies shall be viva-voc in which event the vote shall be record in the journal of the proceedings of the record of the election. The ballot-box shall, during all elections,

be kept in view, nor shall the same be



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Artificial Fermentation new Passed. The plan of inducing chemical fermentation in

the stomach to dissolve lumps of undigested food as a relief for Dyspepsia is about on a par with the earlier practice of bleeding a patient to restore his

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The Stomach to Perform Its Natural Functions. A large package containing 120 doses, 50 cents; a smaller

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One of Giles' Dyspepsia Tablets taken after a hearty meal will ward off that sense of fullness which is the advance symptom of Indigestion. They help your stomach to completely digest the food you eat, and prevent clogging of the stomach through over

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opened and the ballots be canvassed or

counted in secret.
A UNIFORM BALLOT. Section 7.—The General Assembly shall provide by law for ballots without any distinguishing mark or symbol for use in all State, county, city and other elec-tions by the people. All ballots shall contain the names of the candidates and of the officers to be voted for in clear print and in due and orderly succession; but any voter may crase any name and insert another. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the ballots to be used in all elections, and the form thereof shall be the same in all places where the election is held.

Section 8 .- No voter, during the time of holding any election at which he is en-titled to vote, shall be compelled to perform military service, except in time of war and public danger; to work upon public roads, or to attend any court as sultor, juror or witness; and no voter shall be subject to arrest under any civil or in going or returning therefrom.

Section 9.-Any person who, in respect of age or time of residence, would be qualified to vote at the time of the next election, shall be admitted to registration notwithstanding that at the time thereof he is not qualified with reference to age or time of residence, and shall be entitled to vote if qualified at the time of election under the provisions of this Constitution OPTIONAL WITH THE COUNTY.

Section 10 .- Electors in county, town and city elections shall possess the qualifica-tions and be subject to the disqualifications heretofore prescribed by this arti-cle: but the General Assembly may pre-scribe a property qualification of not exceeding \$250 for electors in any county, town or city of the State as a prerequitown or city of the State as a prerequi-site for voting in any election for officers to be wholly voted for in any county, city or town, except members of the General Assembly. Such action, if taken, to be had upon the initiaive of the representatives in the General Assembly from the city, town or county immediately affected; provided, that the General Assembly in its discretion, may make such lawful exemptions from the operation of said property qualification as shall not be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States or the State of Virginia.

Section 11. There shall be in each city

and county an electoral board to be an pointed by the Circuit Court of the country, or the judge thereof in vacation, or by the Corporation or Hustings Court of each city, or the judge thereof in vaction, sold board to be composed of three members. Vacancies which may occur in said

board shall likewise be filled by said courts or the judges thereof in vacation. Said electoral board shall appoint the judges, clerks and registrars of election, and in the selection of judges of election, representation; as far as possible, shall be given to each of the two political parties which, at the general election next pro-ceding their appointment, cast the highest and next highest number of votes. No person, nor the deputy of any person, holding any elective office of profit or trust in this State or in any county, city, or town thereof, shall be appointed as a member of the electoral board, or as registrar or as judge of election. The General Assembly shall enact such

aws as may be necessary to carry into For such registrations as may occur prior to January 1, 1994, this convention shall make provision by suitable ordi-nance, which shall provide for the apnointment by this convention of the nes-

ssary boards of registration.
Section 12. The General Assembly shall provide by law for an appeal by any person denied the right of registration, and shall also provide for the correction of illegal and frauduent registration. ONLY REGISTERED VOTERS.

Section 13. Every person qualified to vote shall be eligible to hold any office of the State, or of any city, county or other local subdivision of the State, ex-cept as otherwise provided in this Constitution. Men and women eighteen years of age and over shall be eligible to hold the office of notary public, and shall be qualified to execute the bonds required of them in that capacity.

Section 14. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the fair and orderly conduct of all elections by the people in accordance with the provisions of this

Constitution. Section 15. No person shall vote at any legalized primary election for the nomination of any candidate unless he is at the time a registered voter and qualified to vote at the next succeeding

Section 16. The General Assembly shall enact such laws as are necessary and proper for the purpose of securing regu-larity and purity of general and primary elections and preventing and punishing any corrupt practices in connection there-with, and shall have power, in addition to other penaltics and punishments now or hereafter prescribed by law for such offenses, to provide that persons convict-ed of them shall lose the right to vote

and hold office.

PAYMENT OF POLL TAX. Section 17. The treasurer of each county and city of the State shall, at least five months before any election, file with the clerk of the Circuit or Corporation Court clerk of the Circuit or Corporation Court of his county or city, lists by magisterial districts or wards of white and colored persons separately in alphabetical order, verified by his oath, of all persons who have paid, not later than six months prior to such election, the capitation taxes required by this Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof.

A provision requiring the clerk to furnish copies of the list for each magis-

A provision requiring the cierk to the nish copies of the list for each magisterial district within ten days after receipt of same to the sheriff or sergeant of the city, who is directed to post said copies at each precinct in said district or ward; and within thirty days after such notice has been posted, any person who shall have paid the capitation term but whose name is omitted from soil who shall have paint is omitted from said certified list, may, after five days notice to the treasurer, apply to the judge of the Circuit or Corporation Court of his county or city to have said list Columns. Free. See the coupon.

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corrected and his name entered there-

after the filing of said list by the treasurer, forward a certified copy thereof, with such correction as may have been made by order of the courts, to the Auditor of Public Account, who shall charge the amount stated in such return against such treasurer in the settlement of his accounts except such part as may have been previously accounted for.
And a reasonable time before such election, the clerk shall forward to the floring the cirk shall formate to this judges of election of each precinct of his county or city, a like certified copy of the list of those in such precinct who have paid the capitation tax for the previous year, which shall be deemed conclusive evidence of that fact for the nurrouse of voting.

purpose of voting. Further evidence of the prepayment of the capitation taxes required by the Con-stituion as a prerequisite to the right to vote shall be such as shall be prescribed

RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE.

Interesting Athletic and Literary Events for the Season.

(Special Dispatch to The Times. ASHLAND, VA., March 28.—With the advent of spring new life has been incused into all lines of work at Randolph-Macon College. Base-ball and the public debates, however, seem to be the leading subjects of interest at present among the

Manager J. C. Copenhaver after a careful study of the individual work of a large number of applicants for positions on the base-ball team has finally made the following selections: Zimmerman, catcher: J. Leake, pltcher: Woodward, short stop; Lipscomb (Captalin, first base; Roberson, second base; S. C. Leake, third base; Wilson, left field; Redd or Thrift, center field; Hammond, right field; McNeal, substitute. The young men are intraining almost every afternoon, and although they are mostly new men, it is thought that Randolph-Macon will hold its own the coming season. Their first game will be with Fredericksburg College, at Fredericksburg, early in April. The finances of the Athletic Association are in good condition and will be considerably augmented by several benefit entertainments soon to be given in the chapel. Ernest Howard Crosby, the famous writer, scholar, furist and reformer, will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Tolstoi and his Philosophy of Life" Monday night, March 31st, for the benefit of the association. Mr. Crosby is one of the most brilliant speakers of the Alhabest Lyccum system.

Mrs. Charles T. Child, of New York, Manager J. C. Copenhaver after a care-il study of the individual work of a

Monday night, March 31st, for the benefit of the association. Mr. Crosby is one of the most brilliant speakers of the Alhabest Lyceum system.

Mrs. Charles T. Child, of New York, who is quite popular here, and whose husband was formerly a citizen of Ashland, will stop over here on her way to the May festival in Richmond, where she takes the part of Mmc. Schumann-Heink, who was a leading solist last year, and give a recital free of charge to the association. Mrs. Child has on several occasions before charmed Ashland audiences with the music of her voice, and she will doubtless be greeted with a fine audience when she appears here the latter part of April. Those who are oratorically inclined are all astir making preparations for the coming public debates. The Washington Literary Society holds its debate on the night of April lith, and that of the Frank-lin Literary Society will occur about one week later. For the Washington Society R. E. McCabe will be president; G. H. Fielding, second vice-president. Gr. H. Fielding, second vice-president. Orator, A. L. Kibler, subject, "Supreme Duty of American Citizenship," The question for debate: Resolved, "That the United States should continue to impose its authority upon the Fillpinos," will be argued by Granville-Burruss and C. M. Hesser on the affirmative, while V. H. Kellam and B. Snyder will uphold the negative. The marshals will be C. N. Swimley, chief, with W. F. Prettyman and E. L. Green assistants.

The officers of the Franklin Society will be N. P. Wescott, president; H. H. Kennedy, second vice-president Marshals, F. M. Bond, chief, with Messrs. Blakeny and Alsop assistants. The orator will be R. T. Wilson, who has chosen as his subject, "Liberty—Its Westward March and Culmination" L. S. Betty and E. J. Dryer on the affirmative, and C. E. Williams and W. H. Ellison on the negative, will debate the question: Resolved orward to with much interest by the public as well as by the students.

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